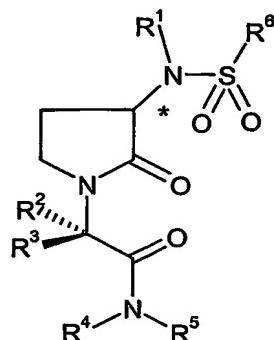


CLAIMS

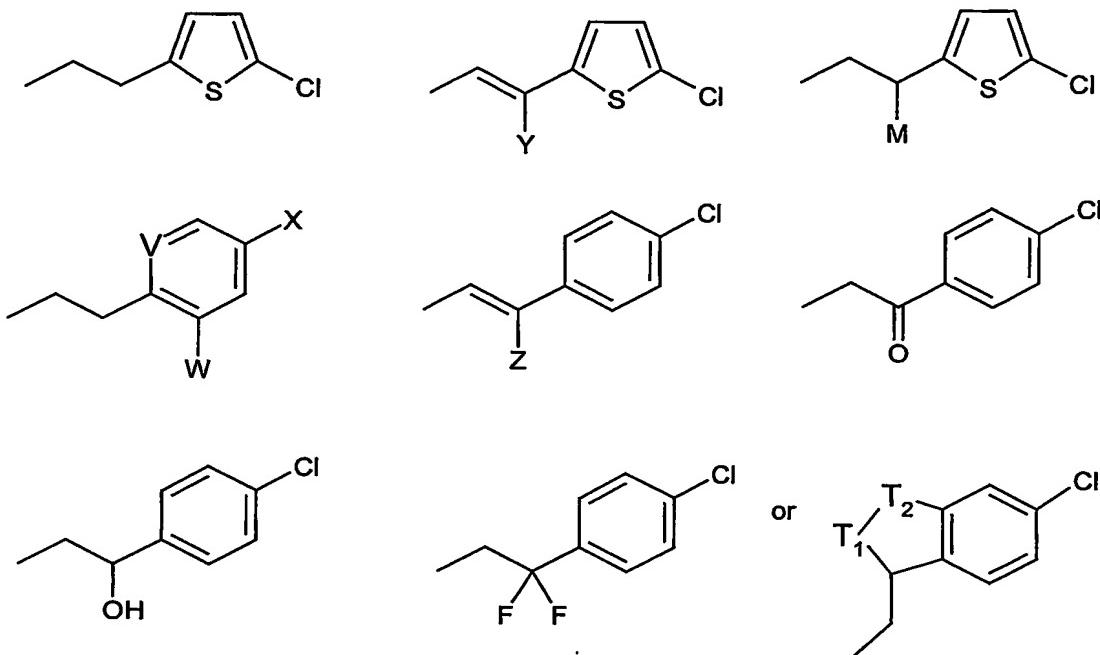
1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

- 5 R^1 represents hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, $-CH_2CO_2H$, $-CH_2CO_2C_{1-2}$ alkyl, or $-CH_2CONR^7R^8$;
- R^2 and R^3 independently represent hydrogen, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylCN, $-C_{1-3}$ alkyl CO_2H , $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl OC_{1-4} alkyl, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylS(O) $_n$ C_{1-4} alkyl, $-C_{1-4}$ alkylNR $^{10}R^{11}$, $-C_{1-3}$ alkyl $INCO_2C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $-C_{1-3}$ alkylCONR $^7R^8$, $-C_{1-3}$ alkyl CO_2C_{0-2} alkylR 9 , $-C_{1-3}$ alkyl $COCC_{0-2}$ alkylR 9 , $-C_{1-3}$ alkylCON(R 8) C_{0-2} alkylR 9 , $-C_{1-3}$ alkyl $INCO_2C_{0-2}$ alkylR 9 , $-C_{1-3}$ alkyl $INCOC_{0-2}$ alkylR 9 or $-C_{0-2}$ alkylR 9 , with the proviso that one of R^2 and R^3 is hydrogen and the other is a substituent other than hydrogen;
- 10 n is an integer between 0 and 2;
- R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a morpholino ring;
- 15 R^6 represents a group selected from:



Wherein T₁ and T₂ independently represent CH₂, NH, S or O with the proviso that when one of T₁ or T₂ represents NH, S or O the other represents CH₂;

M represents CH₃, -OH or =O;

V represents CH or N;

5 W represents H, CH₃, Cl or F;

X represents Cl, Br, F or -CH₃;

Y represents CH₃ or CF₃;

Z represents -CH₃ or F;

10 R⁷ and R⁸ are independently hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl or together with the N atom to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6- membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring, optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from O, N or S;

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ independently represent C₁₋₄alkyl or together with the N atom to which they are bonded form a 5- or 6- membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring, optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from O, N or S;

15 R⁹ represents phenyl or a 5- or 6- membered aromatic or non-aromatic heterocyclic group, containing at least one heteroatom selected from O, N or S, each of which is optionally substituted by 0-2 groups selected from: C₁₋₃alkyl or halogen; and pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

20 2. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 wherein R¹ represents hydrogen, methyl, -CH₂CO₂C₁₋₂alkyl, or -CH₂CONR⁷R⁸.

25 3. A compound of formula (I) as claims in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R² and R³ independently represent -C₁₋₆alkyl, -C₁₋₃alkylCN, -C₁₋₄alkylOC₁₋₄alkyl, -C₁₋₄alkylS(O)_nC₁₋₄alkyl, -C₁₋₄alkylNR¹⁰R¹¹, -C₁₋₃alkylCONR⁷R⁸, -C₁₋₃alkylCO₂C₀₋₂alkylR⁹,

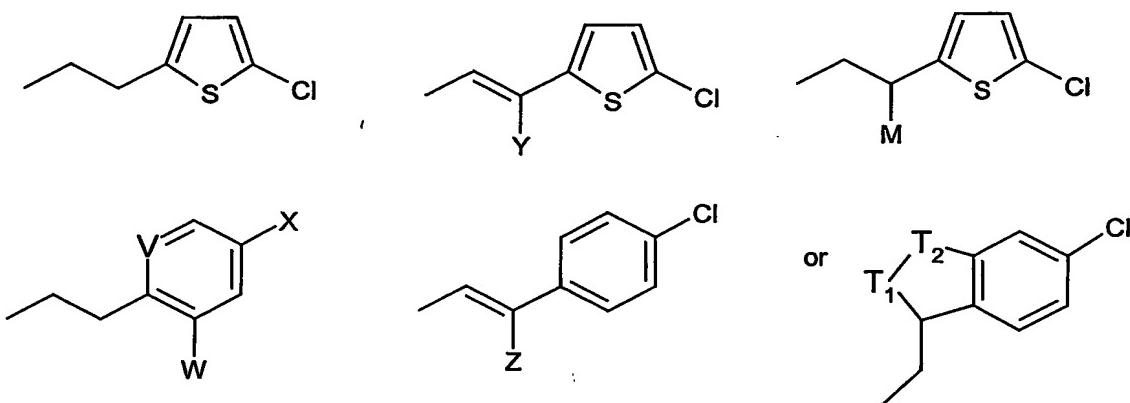
$-C_{1-3}\text{alkylCON}(R^8)C_{0-2}\text{alkyl}R^9$ or $-C_{0-2}\text{alkyl}R^9$, with the proviso that one of R^2 and R^3 is hydrogen and the other is a substituent other than hydrogen.

4. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of claims 1-3 wherein R^3 represents

5 hydrogen.

5. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of claims 1-4 wherein R^6 represents a group selected from:

10



6. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein:

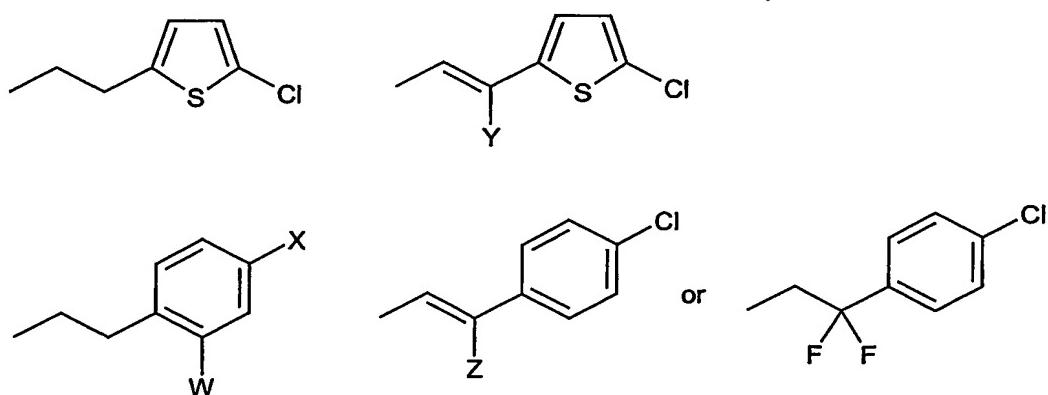
R^1 represents hydrogen, methyl, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{C}_{1-2}\text{alkyl}$, or $-\text{CH}_2\text{CONR}^7\text{R}^8$;

15 R^2 represents $-C_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{OCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, benzyl, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{-benzyl}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CO-morpholine}$, or $-\text{CH}_2\text{-thiophene}$;

R^3 represents hydrogen;

R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a morpholino ring;

20 R^6 represents a group selected from:



wherein W represents H, Cl or F;

X represents Cl, Br, F or -CH₃;

Y represents CH₃ or CF₃;

Z represents -CH₃ or F;

R⁷ and R⁸ are independently hydrogen or methyl.

5

7. A compound according to any of claims 1-6 for use in therapy.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 1-6 together with a pharmaceutical carrier and/or excipient.

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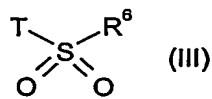
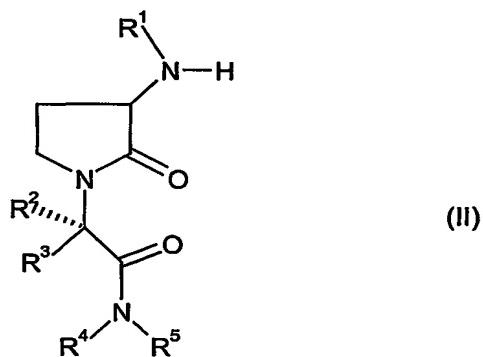
9. Use of a compound according to any of claims 1-6 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from a condition susceptible to amelioration by a thrombin inhibitor.

15

10. A method of treating a patient suffering from a condition susceptible to amelioration by a thrombin inhibitor comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1-6.

20

11. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) which comprises reacting a compound of formula (II) with a compound of formula (III):



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